Eastern ghats and western ghats, causing the green-house effect with ecological and climate changes has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) No, Sir. The new industrial policy specifically stipulates that environmental considerations would always be borne in mind. Hence the Ministry of Environment & Forests has a rigorous process of Environmental Impact Assessment for several categories of industries, in order to minimise adverse environmental impact, including impacts on forests and wildlife. In addition, there is the Forest Conservation Act, 1980, which severely restricts the diversion of forest land to non-forest purposes, and which is being strictly followed by the Ministry. Even when diversion is permitted in cases of developmental importance, this is done against compensatory afforestation & other stipulations.

(c) Does not arise.

Forest Land in Gujarat

380. SHRIMATI ANANDIBEN JETHABHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise details of the area of forest land in Gujarat State;

(b) whether the preset forest land area meets the standard international requirements;

(c) if not, the steps envisaged during the Eighth Five Year Plan period to increase the same; and

(d) what would be the achievement of the same at the end of Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The district-wise figures of forest land are not maintained in this Ministry. However, the district-wise details of forest cover in the State of Gujarat as per the State of Forest Report, 1993 are as follows:—

	District	Forest cover (in sq. kms.)
1.	Ahmedabad	54
2.	Amreli	191
3.	Banaskantha	747
4.	Bharuch	1250
5.	Bhavnagar	139
6.	Gandhinagar	9
7.	Jamnagar	257
8.	Junagarh	1608
9.	Kheda	45
10.	Kachchh	1252
11.	Mehsana	32
12.	Panchmahals	1033
13.	Rajkot	80
14.	Sabar Kantha	676
15.	Surat	1308
16.	Surrendernagar	71
17.	The Dangs	1510
18.	Vadodara	504
19.	Valsad	1278
	Total	12,044

(b) No inernational standard for the forest land area has been fixed. However the National Forest Policy, 1988 stipulates that minimum of one-third of the total land of the country should be under forest cover. The percentage of land in Gujarat State under forest cover is 6.1%.

(c) The various steps taken during 8th Five Year Plan by the government to increase the forest cover in the Gujarat are:

(i) People's participation is being actively promoted for protection and management of forest in the State.

(ii) Financial assistance is being provided to the state for rehabilitation of degraded forest through involvement of tribals and rural poor and also for control of forest fires.

(iii) A network of forest mobile squads and check-posts have been established to control forest offences.

(d) The State-wise targets for afforestation activities are fixed on annual basis depending upon the financial allocation in Central and State Plans. The achievements under 20-Point Programme during the last three years in the State of Gujarat are as under:—

Year	Area Afforested (in ha)	Seedlings distributed (in lakhs)
1992-93	64247	2281.46
1993-94	73712	1631.76
1994-95	65652	1565.56

Conversation of National Highways into Super Highways

381. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed Super Highways are seperate Highways or the present National Highways will be converted to Super Highways;

(b) if they are now Highways, then what is the proposed period of construction of the Super Highways under BOLT Schemes; and

(c) whether the land for the new Highways will be acquired by Government and whether Government have already initiated the land acquisition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Proposed Super National Highways are at the present, being conceptualised as separate Highways.

(b) and (c) Period of construction, acquisition of land by Government and initiated action thereon will depend upon the results of feasibility studies. As advertisement had been issued calling for applications from private parties for carrying out feasibility studies. It is, therefore, too early to indicate a time frame.

Delay in Setting up State Level Review Committee of TADA

382. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that TADA panel is yet to be formed in spite of the Supreme Court directive to set up State-level review committees and assess each TADA case and relese the detenus;

(b) whether it is also a fact that no State level review committee has been set up after more than 2 months have passed without any charge sheet by police against the TADA captives;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and by when such detenus will be released; and

(d) the number of cases of such detenus in Punjab which are pending?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (d) In pursuance of the directions of the Supreme Court in its judgement dt. 11.3.94 review committee have been constituted by the Central Govt. as well as by all the States/UTs implementing TADA. The meetings of these committees are being held periodically.

Steps to Prevent Railway Accidents

383. SHRI KAILASH NARAIN SARANG: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of railway accidents which took place between January to June in the year 1995 alongwith the name of the accident sites;

(b) what were the causes of these railway accidents and what was the extent of the losses to life and property; and